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to his death in 430. It was probably written in 432, or a little later. Dr. WEISKOTTEN has spent much toil on the text, and has tried to present "a revision of previous editions in the light of fuller evidence from a larger number of MSS." His notes are mainly concerned with matters of ecclesiastical history and with the many biblical allusions and quotations in the text. His translation is usually a faithful rendering of the text he adopts, but there are a few cases of inconsistency, or inaccuracy. 'Securus,' p. 47, 16, is hardly 'secure'; 'editos' (of books) is hardly 'edited' (62, 24; 110, 6). 'Nimium,' 136, 25, is not 'doubtless'; 'praedicti,' 106, 12, is not 'illustrious.' 'Pervasum,' 64, 25, can hardly mean 'escaped.' At p. 84, 13, there must be something wrong about either the text or the translation, or both: 'provectibus quoque et studiis favens erat, et exsultans omnium bonorum,' 'he also delighted in the pursuit of his studies and rejoiced in all good.'

W. P. MUSTARD.

The Correspondence of Cicero. Vol. IV. Second edition. By TYRRELL and PURSER. 1918. Dublin: Hodges, Figgis & Co., Ltd.; London, Longmans, Green & Co.

The long awaited revision of this fourth volume is now at hand.¹ Despite several excisions and much suppression of material the volume has increased to 633 well-packed pages. The introduction has been altered chiefly by the addition of numerous foot-notes. A few appendices have, however, been inserted at the end to relieve unwieldy notes under the text, the notes have undergone a thorough overhauling, and the critical appendix has been improved particularly along the lines of Sjögren's suggestions. New and complete collations are apparently not offered, but they were hardly to be expected in view of the progress that Sjögren is making.

Notwithstanding the deprecatory modesty of the introduction, the book is almost a new piece of work, and it should be procured by all who are interested in Tullian studies. The reader may be assured that despite a tendency toward conservatism in the new material offered the book has lost none of those qualities that have distinguished this edition of the letters: a sure political sense, an accurate and withal a sympathetic reading of character, and a penetrating understanding of Roman society.

Since this is a second edition, I shall only offer a few sug-

¹ The second edition of the fifth volume, somewhat too hastily revised, was issued in 1915 when the first edition of that volume was found to be out of print.

gestions which may be of use to some of the many readers which it deserves to find.

Page xiv, "600 gladiators"; In Ad Att. vii 14, 2 we have *scutorum* 155. Has this been misread for DC?

Page xvii, note 1: Cicero says quite definitely in Pro Rabirio 22, that Labienus was a Picentine, and Catullus (Carmen 114) calls him Firmanus, see Am. Jour. Phil. 1919, 408.

Page xviii: on Caesar's route a reference should be made to Peaks, Class. Rev. 1904, 346.

Page lxiv: Crassus, not Cassius, was assigned to Syria by the Trebonian law.

Page ci: the new essay on Cornificius is welcome; but there seems to be no reason for supposing that he was "praetor in 47 B. C."

Page 58, (cohortes) . . . *missum* facias: Pompey may well be criticized if he used *missum* thus as a participle, but he may have felt it as a supine.

Page 98, note on § 5: "Lepidus" (*bis*), should be Lentulus.

Page 180, note on § 2: "ii qui . . . an allusion to Domitius." Rather, a reference to Cicero's explicit mention of Lentulus in Ad Att. ix 11, a 3.

Page 228, note: the reference is to letter 382, 8, not to 372.

Page 233: the explanatory introduction is erroneous. Indeed the editor's first note on the letter is correct in making this letter an answer to no. 383, rather than to advice given several months before.

Page 246: the explanation of *Caelianum illud* here and in the following notes still seems unconvincing. See Class. Phil. 1919, 287.

Page 363: the editor seems not to have justified his rejection of the MS reading *intellegerim*.

TENNEY FRANK.

Memoirs of the American Academy in Rome, Vol. II. New York, University Press Association; Cambridge, Harvard University Press; New Haven, Yale University Press, 1918.

In memoriam Jesse Benedict Carter, Frederic Crowninshield, Richard Norton.

In the account of the Recent Work of the School of Fine Arts, it is stated that the Trustees have decided to present each year in the *Memoirs* a selection of plates reproducing the work of the Fellows of the School of Fine Arts, and this volume presents fifteen subjects including a Capital of the temple of Mars Ultor, the Palace of Domitian on the Palatine, restored, a restoration of the Ponte Rotto, a restoration of the Circular Pavilion at